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REPORT OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENT'S AFFAIRS.

SECRETARY BLISS'S STATEMENT OF THE

A YEAR'S PROGRESS IN THE VAST AND VARIED INTERNAL INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY WHAT SOME OF THE BUREAUS

HAVE DONE.

Washington, Nov. 18.-The report of the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, which is now made public, is a volume which covers a wide ground. Even with a brief review of the affairs of each of the many bureaus of the Department, the report treats of so many varied interests that the details are countiess, and a general and comprehensive summary becomes extremely difficult. It is only possible to pick out here and of the statements most likely to be of widespread interest and give them as they stand in the report, not necessarily related to one an-

THE OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

From the Office of Indian Affairs it is stated that no serious outbreak has occurred in the last year, and that the progress of the Indians toward civilisation has been as substantial as could be expected. The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New-York Indians and those in The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of the New-York Indians and those in the Indian Territory, embraced in what are generally known as the Five Civilized Tribes, numbers approximately 177,178. The report of the Dawes Commission, "appointed to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes for the purpose of the exclusival-mert of the national or tribal title to any lands within the indian Territory held by any and all of such nations or tribes, either by cession of the same or some part thereof to the United States, or by the allotment and division of the same in severalty among the Indians of such nations or tribes, either by cession of the same or some part thereof to the United States, or by such other method as may be agreed upon between the several nations and tribes aforesaid, or each of them, with the United States, with a view to such an adjustment upon the basis of justice and equity as may, with the consent of such nations or tribes of Indians, so far as may be necessary, or tribes of Indians, so far as may be necessary, be requisite and suitable to enable the ultimate be requisite and suitable to enable the ultimate creation of a State or States of the Union which shall embrace the lands within said Indian Territory, and to hear and determine the applications for citizenship in the Several nations, indicates that "the Investigation of the rights of applicants for citizenship in the Five Nations has been practically completed; that it has been engaged in the preparation of rolls of citizenship of the several tribes and has negotiated three agreements; that with the Choctaws concluded December 18, 1896, in which the Chickasaws refused to concern and ratification, and has recently been ratified by the Checked by one concluded April 23, 1897, with both tribes. The latter was forwarded to Congress the 18th day of May, 1897, for consideration and ratification, and has recently been ratified by the Checked Congress that the refused by the Creek council by an almost unanimous vote. The comm the Indian Territory, embraced in what are gen-

THE SECRETARY'S COMMENT.

The Secretary goes on to say of this matter:

The five tribes have undoubtedly violated, in many ways, the spirit of their agreements with the United States under which the Territory is now held and governed, and while I do not recommend any action by the Government of the United States that shall be harsh, or that shall seem in any way to break faith with the tribes, I deem it to be my duty to call the attention of the President and Congress to the chaotic condition of the affairs of the Territory growing out of their methods of administering the business of the respective tribes. Leading Indians have absorbed great tracts of land to the exclusion of the common people, and government by an Indian aristocracy has been practically established, to the detriment of the people. A large population of whites, estimated at from two hundred thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand souls, has, by permission of the Indian government, settled in the Territory. These settlers have improved farms and built villages and towns, but they have no legal status—no property rights—and are merely tenants by sufferance.

The abolitton of tribal courts and establishment of United States courts and veto power of the President over acts of tribal councils, provided for by act of Congress, passed June 7, 1897, will, it is believed, cause considerable improvement in the sovernment; but no government for the Indian Territory will be satisfactory until Congress shall provide for the eatisfactory until Congress shall provide for the entire Indian Territory that shall place all its inhabitants in possession of the rights of American citizens. Secretary goes on to say of this matter:

the first six months of the present year, particularly in the bond-aided lines, in which the United States is financially interested, and says that the outlook for increased earnings in the immediate future is

encouraging.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The work of the Geological Survey, which embraces the four branches of geology, topography, publication and administration, was actively prosecuted throughout the year.

In the Geologic Branch, thirty parties have

In the Geologic Branch, thirty parties have worked in twenty-seven States and in Alaska and Indian Territory. The geological work included the study of the surficial and glacial formations of the Southeastern and Northern Central States; the geological problems connected with the underground water supply of the arid and Great Plains region west of the Mississippi River; the continuation of the mapping of the areal and structural geology of the coal and fron beit of the Appalachian region; the continuation of the survey of the great tron-ore district of the Lake Superior region; the study and mapping of the mineral-bearing areas in the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States; the completion of the survey and map of the phosphate belt of Florida, and the study of many minor problems, accounts of which will be found in the Director's Annual Report.

Under the recent legislation (act of June II, 1896, 29 Stat. L., 413) providing for the establishment of levels and permanent monuments and bench marks the Survey took a step loward the preparation of a much higher grade of topographic maps. During the year 10,846 miles of levels were run, and 1.820 bench marks were established in connection with them. The topographic surveys covered 27,466 square miles, distributed through twenty-five States and Territories.

By act of Congress approved June 4, 1887, provision was made for a survey of the forest reserves by the Geological Survey, and an appropriation of 1160,000 was made for the purpose. The plan of operations for this work was approved early in June, and before the close of the month surveying parties left Washington to begin the work in the Black Hills Reserve, South Dakota; the Teton and the Washington Reserve, in the State of Washington. Flathead and Priest River reserves, Montana, and the Washington Reserve, in the State of Washington. Flathead and Priest River reserves, Montana, and the Washington Reserve, in the State of Washington of the florest in these reserves. It is anticipated that before the close of the mprovements included within the reserves; also he distribution of the forested and agricultural

In the Division of Hydrography field work has In the Division of Hydrography field work has been carried on in a manner similar to that of preceding years, but more streams have been measured, and a greater area has been covered by the investigation of underground waters and artesian wells. In the humid region of New-England, the Atlantic Coast and the Mississippi Valley, the work consisted principally in gauging streams and studying the problems connected with local artesian-water supply. In the sub-humid region of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas, the principal work has been in connection with the artesian investigation, although a considerable number of stream measurements have also been made. In the arid region of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, the principal work has consisted in maintaining measurements of the discharge of streams rising in high mountains and

widespread interest and give them as they stard in the report, not necessarily related to one and other.

The report of the Commissioner of Pensions This Stock names, an interest of \$5,00 over the time on June 20, 1806, Of these there were in the widows and daughters of \$5,00 over the number on the rolls on June 20, 1806, Of these there were in the work of soldiers of that war, 18,300 survivors and widows of soldiers of that war, 18,300 survivors and widows of soldiers of that war, 18,300 survivors and widows of soldiers of that war, 18,300 survivors and widows of the Mackan War, 560 survivors and widows and war, 560 survivors and

the same into effect; that the granting of rights of way for railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized; that provision be made for the incorporation of municipalities, providing for the holding of elections, defining qualifications for voting, and giving such powers as are used and excreised by municipalities elsewhere; that the legal and political status of the native population, which is in doubt, be defined; that citizenship be extended to the Metlakahila Indians who emigrated from British Columbia and, under authority of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1.101), now occupy Annette Island; that complete Territorial government be authorized and established, and that representation in Congress be granted.

The schools of Alaska are reported to be in a

The schools of Alaska are reported to be in a flourishing condition, but more are needed to meet

the demands of the country.

The introduction of reindeer has proved a great The introduction of reindeer has proved a great boon to the natives, helping them to solve the food problem, and also increasing the facilities for transportation. Mails can now be sent all over the country in the winter season.

Alæka's agricultural possibilities are said to be considerable, and it is stated that with a reasonable amount of toil and care much can be done there in the way of raising the staple crops, grasses, etc. There is much timber in certain districts and it forms one of the great resources of the territory. The fisheries are reported to be in a fine condition, the salmon-canning industry being especially flourishing.

MR. CHANDLER'S VIEWS ON LEGISLATION.

WHAT HE THINKS WILL BE DONE AT THE COM ING SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Washington, Nov. 18 .- Senator William E. Chandler, of New-Hampshire, in an interview to-day regarding legislation at the coming session of Congress, said: "Senator Lodge proposes pushing the measure looking to the restriction of immigration and demanding its passage without delay. Bills proposing to bar undesirable foreign elements from entry into this country are now pending in both the House and the Senate, and there is no doubt the two houses will be able to agree upon a bill. The House measure lays restrictions on what are called 'birds of passage,' but the Senate bill does not. The class referred to is that which lives along the Northern and Southern border lines of the country. and embraces Mexicans and Canadians who work daily in the United States, but live in their native countries. This part of the bill, in my judgment, eventually will be omitted, and the Senate bill,

eventually will be omitted, and the Senate bill, which applies to immigrants from European and Oriental countries, passed.

"Some action, I believe, will be taken looking to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Of course, the Republican policy will largely depend on the President's Message, but my opinion is he will leave the entire matter to the judgment of Congress.

"The prospects for the ratification of the Hawalian treaty are excellent. The Republicans will stand by it to a unit, and many Democrats will do likewise. I think the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured. As to financial legislation, especially as to a revision of the banking laws, I cannot see how any such legislation can be passed."

APPEARS AGAINST HER COACHMAN.

Michael Scanlon, whose home is at No. 164 East Fifty-third-st., and who is employed as coachman by Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, of No. 30 West Fifty-minth-st., was in Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning charged with assaulting his wife. Hamilton and her maid were in court as witnesses for the woman. "The man is a good, industrious and honest workman when sober," said Mrs. Hamiiton to Magistrate Flammer, "but when he is drunk he treats his wife with great brutality." both testified to Scanlon's being drunk Wednesday and to knowledge of his abuse of his wife at various

cause considerable improvement in the government; but no government for the Indian Territory will be satisfactory until Congress shall provide for the establishment of a single uniform system for the entire Indian Territory that shall place all its inhabitants in possession of the rights of American citizens.

CONDITION OF THE RAILROADS.

The Commissioner of Railroad Affairs remarks upon the reduced earnings of railroads during the last year as compared with former years, and the number of roads which have gone into receiver's hands, but he notes a steady improvement during the court of find some one to go on als bond.

and to knowledge of his abuse of his wife at various times. Magistrate Flammer put him under \$500 to be avior of six months. Scanlon turned to Mrs. Hamilton. "I have helped you out of numerous difficulties into which your drinking has brought you. I shall not take the responsibility for your good behavior any longer." Now, you see, said Magistrate Flammer to the prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, "there is a limit to patience. You have prisoner, the prisoner, the prisoner of the prisoner, the prisoner of the prisoner of the prisoner, the prisoner of the prisoner." I have helped you and to knowledge of his abuse of his abuse of his wife at various times. Magistrate Flammer put him under \$500 to be avior and to knowledge of his abuse and to knowledge of his

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ADVOCATING ARBITRATION.

A COMMITTEE OF THE MOHONK CONFERENCE CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT AND SEC-

RETARY SHERMAN. Washington, Nov. 18 .- A committee of the Mohonk International Arbitration Conference, consisting of ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, president of the conference; Samuel B. Capen, chairman; Robert Treat Paine, Dr. B. F. Trueblood, of Boston, and Philip C. Garrett, of Philadelphia, called on President McKinley to-day by appointment. A desire for the reopening of the arbitration movement was urged by ex-Senator Edmunds, Mr. Capen and others. The President received the committee with

opening of this important subject. Chairman Capen, in speaking of the interview, said: "The feeding throughout the country, as represented by the press, the pulpit, the platform, the business boards of trade and the labor organiza-tions, is so strong that it is fair to believe that at an early day some plan will be devised which shall

with the belief that he looked with favor on the re-

an early day some plan will be devised which shall result in a permanent treaty first between the United States and Great Britain, to be followed, it is hoped, by similar treatles with France, Germany and Russia, and other European nations."

The committee also called on Secretary Sherman, who expressed his great interest in the question which he has labored so long to bring to a successful consummation. Although the committee were aware of the Iliness of Sir Julian Pauncefote, they called at the British Emhassy, desiring to express in that way their appreciation of the service he has rendered to the arbitration movement.

ADVANCE IN CONSOLIDATED GAS STOCK.

REVIVAL OF THE REPORT THAT THE CONCERN WAS TO BE MERGED WITH THE MUTUAL AND STANDARD COMPANIES-WHAT

Consolidated Gas stock advanced on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday to 187 and closed at 185, or 4½ above the closing on Wednesday. The resuit of this advance was a revival of the repe that a plan for the merging of the Consolidated, Mutual and Standard Gas companies was ap proaching consummation. It was not confirmed, however. The one obstacle to the deal was said to be the attitude of the principal stockholders in the Standard, in demanding a large price for their stock. Russell Sage, the president and chief stockholder of the Standard, said: "Negotiations are still in progress for the purchase of Standard stock, sale has been made. The report that I or the Standard Company has demanded \$20 a share for the preferred stock and \$20 for the common from any intending purchasers is untrue. No such prices have been asked. A fair value on the preferred is \$180 to \$185, and on the common \$160 to Personally, I am not desirous of selling. am the largest individual holder of both classes of stock, and have held them for investment. The company's plant is of the most modern character. The company's charter is from the State, and covers the entire field of Greater New-York. I believe it is the only franchise of the kind existing. In any possible transaction, however, I shall insist that all stockholders shall receive the same treat that all stockholders shall receive the same treatment as myself. Moreover, I shall insist that stockholders shall have the option of cash payments for their holdings if they prefer them to taking stock in any new company.

In the "outside" market Standard Gas preferred advanced by to 142½ and the common 1 to 133 Mutual Gas stock was quoted unchanged at 250 New-Ansterdam the Concollidated East River and Equitable companies; preferred advanced by to 74½. The common was unchanged at 26%.

DIED FROM A BROKEN HEART.

THE ROMANCE OF LEONARD HEIN, ONCE A COLO-NEL IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

Louis, Nov. 18.-Leonard Hein, a native of Bayaria, once a colonel in the German Army, and belonging to a wealthy family, died yesterday in abject poverty in the City Hospital, of organic trouble. He was fifty-five years old, and was of to, and that it be placed on the same footing as royal parentage. His father was a relative of Emthe existing Territories in the United States. To that end, I recommend that the public land laws broke out, young Hein was drafted, and his regibe extended to the District, that additional land offices be created and appropriations made to carry tinguished himself for bravery, and was promoted to the rank of colonel. At the close of the war he attended a ball one evening in Berlin, and fell in love with a young lady. Later Berlin, and fell in love with a young lady. Later they became engaged, and almost on the eve of their marriage she told him that she was of French descent and was engaged by the French Government as a spy. Heln was astounded, but determined to marry her. His father learned of the young woman's commission, and broke up the

affair, finally spiriting her away.

Hein swore he would find her, and, deserting from
the army, left his country and roamed through the streets of Paris over a year, vainly hoping to meet his flancee. He conceived the idea that she meet his flancee. He conceived the least that she was in America, and came to this country and has searched every large city in the United States for fifteen years, but without avail, He was naturalized in 1884, and in 1885 came to St. Louis, cut off from home, without friends and penniless. He worked at small jobs until he grew ill. Physicians say he died of a broken heart. Just before he died, not realizing that the end was so hear, he said he still hoped to find his lost sweetheart.

THE KETCHAM-WALLACE MARRIAGE.

LITTLE HOPE OF PROVING THAT ANY ONE PER-SONATED THE BRIDEGROOM.

Chicago, Nov. 14.-Joseph Keller, butler, valet and confidential man in the Wallace-Ketcham house-hold, was put in the "sweatbox" for two hours late last night by Police Captain Homer. He made a statement, in which he said: "On September 24 I accompanied Mrs. Wallace and Mr. Ketcham to Milwaukee. The next morning Mrs. Wallace and Mr. Ketcham went out for a drive. They returned about 8 o'clock, and Ketcham told me he had just married Mrs. Wallace. Mrs. Wallace and Mr. Ketcham had been living together as man and wife for nearly a year, but the mail was always addressed to Mrs. Wallace. About October Ketcham told me he had made his will, and asked me to sign it. I did so, in the presence of himself and Mrs. Wallace. Mrs. Toney, a friend of Mrs. Ketcham, was the only other person present."

Ketcham, was the only other person present."

Statements made by Riley, the Milwaukee hackman who drove Mrs. Mabel Wallace Walkup to the Rev. J. P. Roberts to be married on the morning of September 24, tend to strengthen the claim of John B. Ketcham's relatives that he was not the bridegroom. According to his story, which is cor-roborated by Miss Anna Miersch and Mrs. W. A. Hunsberger, the woman with the dark hair married a man much shorter than herself. Riley to-day described the man as "a little sawed-off fellow, a foot shorter than the woman," John B. Ketcham was fully 5 feet 10 inches in height. Mabel Wallace Walkup is not more than 5 feet 6 Inches.

It is almost certain, however, that Keller, the but-ler, was not substituted for Ketcham. All agree that the principal in the secret nuptials was a very sick man. His face was thin, drawn and haggard He looked as though he had suffered for months. Keller looks, and as near as can be ascertained has for months looked, well and hearty. Whoever the for months loosed, well and hearty. Whoever the bridegroom was, he was apparently completely in the power of the woman. Friends of Ketcham have little hope of being able to prove that Keller or any other man took the place of Mr. Ketcham in the marriage ceremony. Their main contention will be that Mr. Ketcham was of unsound mind.

MARY KELLARD ON TRIAL.

Mary Keilard, who gained some public notice in connection with the case of Barbara Aub, was placed on trial in Part I, General Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of forgery. She was indicted last June on the complaint of Mrs. Mary D. Spencer, a florist of No. 364 Columbus-ave., who accused her of obtaining 1759 from her on two forged notes. Mrs. Spencer asserts that the name of Virginia Wood, the wife of William G. Wood, was forged to the notes. Wood, who was a wealthy Harlem builder, is said to have lavished money plentifully on Mary Kellard. For some time Wood has been a patient in the Middletown Insane Asylum. He was brought down from there yesterday morning by a keeper, Colonel Robert J. Haire, who is the defendant's counsel, having subpenaed him.

Seven jurors for the trial were obtained at yesterday's session. The case will be continued to-day. a charge of forgery. She was indicted last June

NO IDLE CONVICTS NOW.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF PRISON LABOR.

SUPERINTENDENT LATHROP SAYS THE STATE IS MAKING A SAVING ON THE GOODS MANU-FACTURED AND THE PRISONS ARE

MORE THAN SELF-SUPPORTING. Albany, Nov. 18 .- "The present system of convict labor is a success. It not only furnishes employment for all the convicts in the State's prisons who are able to work, but also makes those institutions self-supporting." This statement was made to-day by General Austin Lathrop, Superintendent of State Prisons, and he will so report to the next Legislature.

The system of convict labor now in vogue was adopted in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of 1896, which followed out the mandates of the new Constitution, prohibiting the sale of prison-made goods State in the open market. That law of 1896 took effect on January 1, 1897. It provided that all State institutions, departments and political divisions should purchase their supplies and articles o equipment from the prisons if such could be manufactured there. When the prison authorities were making preparations to live up to the law they were sceptical as to whether there would be sufficient demand for goods to keep the convicts generally employed. Even the legislators themselves believed that it would be necessary this year to repeal that law and devise some new scheme to give the convicts employment. These fears, however, have been dis sipated by the workings of the law during its first eleven months of operation.

Requisitions have been received for over \$750,-000 worth of goods, which guarantees the con-

000 worth of goods, which guarantees the continuous employment of convicts. As it costs only \$500,000 annually to maintain the prisons, they are made self-supporting under the new system. Speaking of the matter to-day Superintendent Lathrop said:

"We are gratified with the result of the first year's working of the new system of convict labor and I shall so report to the Legislature. None of the methods of employing convicts during my administration of ten years has been self-supporting, with the exception of the new one.

"An enormous amount of money will be saved to the State by its operation. Nearly \$800,000 worth of goods have been ordered from the prisons this year. Next year's trade will amount to ons this year. Next years trade will amount of the \$1,000,000. We sell at a price below that of the markets, so that the books of the institutions themselves show a net profit in making pur-chases from us. We are certainly in favor of the law's continuance, because it not only gives the 3,500 convicts in the State prisons all the work they can do, but it also makes the prisons self-supporting." This interview foreshadows the report of Superintendent Lathrop to the Legislature on the workings of the present system of convict

CANDIDATES WHO WERE REMISS.

AILED TO FILE STATEMENTS OF ELECTION EX-PENSES AND THEIR NAMES GO TO THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

The County Clerk has submitted the following list f candidates for various municipal offices in the eroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx to the District Attorney for not having filed in his office their statements of expenses at the recent election General James R. O'Beirne, Republican candidate or County Clerk. Peter E. Burrougha, candidate for Justice of Su-

reme Court.
Thomas F. Smith, United Democracy candidate for Sheriff.
Louis Levine, United Democracy candidate for Instice of the City Court.
Richard F. Murphy, candidate for Coroner.
John J. Hanion, Republican and United Democracy candidate in the VIIth Assembly District for Alder-

John Bittner, Republican candidate in the XIVth Assembly District for Alderman.

John Hayes, United Democracy candidate in XIIth Assembly District for Alderman.

Patrick J. O'Geary, Prohibition candidate for Alderman in the XXVA Assembly District.

Alexander A. Lowande, candidate for Alderman in A. XXVIII Assembly District. Alexander A. Lowande, candidate for Alderman in the XXXIId Assembly District. James Petty, candidate for Alderman in the 1st Eberle, candidate for Alderman in An-

exed District.

Patrick E. O'Brien. Citizens Union and Jeffersonan Democracy candidate for Alderman in the ian Democracy candidate for Alderman in the XVIIth Assembly District. William S. Kellogg, candidate for Councilman in James Shipman, candidate for Councilman in the IVth District. Alexander St

for Member of Assembly in the XXth Assembly Dis-All the foregoing are unsuccessful candidates. The Corporation Counsel has decided that the candidates for Mayor, Controller and President the Council, who filed their certificates of expens in Albany with the Secretary of State have compile

ELM-ST. COMMISSIONERS WANT MORE FEES William G. Choate, one of the Commissioners appointed in the spring of 1895 to appraise the prop-erty acquired by the city for the widening of Elm-st., applied to Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, yesterday to award an extra allowance of \$50,000 each to himself and his brother Commissioners, Joel B. Erhardt and William G. Davies, in ad-

dition to the statutory payment of \$1,789 each. Mr. Choate said the Commissioners originally appointed were Colonel Erhardt, Justice Charles H.
Trunx and himself. They took office in March. 1835.
Justice Trunx resigned when elected to the Supreme Court bench at the end of that year, and Mr. Davies was appointed in his place. The Commission had held 178 sittings, and the statutory fee of \$10 a sitting, amounting to \$1.780 each, had been paid. The work had been extremely heavy, and was of an unusual and difficult character. In all, \$14 pages of typewritten testimony had been taken up to November 3, and 134 parcels of land had been examined at least once personally by all the Commissioners. As the amount involved aggregated \$5,491,371, he thought \$50,000 would be only a reasonable additional allowance.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Realty opposed the motion, on the ground that \$30,000 more to each Commissioner would be an excessive allowance.

Justice Andrews took the papers under advisement. appointed were Colonel Erhardt, Justice Charles H.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH FAIR.

The women of the Bloomingdale Church, Boule yard and West Sixty-eighth st., are preparing for a unique bazuar and musical on December 1 to 4, under the general management of Mrs. J. C. Stratton and Mrs Peter B. Wright, who will be as-sisted by Mrs. Moton D. Moss, Mrs. P. R. Whitomb, Mrs. A. Frank Richardson, Mrs. H. S. Levy, Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, Mrs. W. J. Goulding, Mrs. Alexander Moore, Mrs. G. H. Heaney, Mrs. Louis Hauer, Mrs. H. H. Hollis, Mrs. Edgar M. Hongland, Alexander Moore, Mrs. G. H. Heaney, Sirs. Jones Bauer, Mrs. H. H. Hollis, Mrs. Edgar M. Hoagland, Mrs. Hudson Rose, Mrs. Frank Taylor, Mrs. Kate Wilson, Mrs. Arthur Teele, Mrs. Henry Grant, Mrs. R. J. Seor, Mrs. J. D. Slack, Mrs. W. H. Frame, R. J. Seor, Mrs. J. B. Slack, Mrs. W. H. Frame, Mrs. W. H. Crolius, Mrs. David Walsh, Mrs. S. D. Brown, Mrs. E. A. Dillenbeck, Mrs. J. B. Ryder, Mrs. Townsend H. Fellows, Mrs. C. C. Osborne, Mrs. G. G. Turner, Mrs. Peter Wagner, Mrs. G. W. Mersereau, Mrs. L. F. Butler, Mrs. Eva Gardner-Coleman and Mrs. Shaw. Among the many young women who will take part are the following: Miss Ellaline Whitcomb, Miss Georgiana Whitcomb, Miss Ellaline Whitcomb, Miss Georgiana Whitcomb, Miss Ellaline Whitcomb, Miss Georgiana Whitcomb, Miss Ellaline Whitcomb, Miss Mrs. Miss Mabel Garrison, Miss Catharine Preston. Miss Mabel Garrison, Miss Catharine Preston. Miss Rose Laszell, Krymer, Miss Minoia Chandler, Miss Rose Laszell, Miss Ella Lent, Miss May Tuttle, Miss Marie Crolius, Miss Aggie Traubaman, Miss Edith Mastin, Wright, Miss Aggie Traubaman, Miss Edith Mastin, Miss Blanche Hollis, Miss Dillenberk, Miss Clara Memurdick, Miss Annie Rednap, Miss Ethel French, Miss Lillian Peck and Miss Andreas.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MANAGER HELD.

Alfred Aarons, manager for Koster & Bial's, who was arrested on September 21 last by Captain Sheehan's detectives charged with violating the law in giving a theatrical performance, and at the same time selling intoxicating drinks, was held for trial by Magistrate Cornell in the Essex Market Court Register-elect Isaac Fromme, who apyesterday. Register-elect Isaac Fromme, who appeared for Aarons, made an earnest appeal for his release. He declared that once before when a similar prosecution was brought Magistrate Kudlich decided that there was no violation of the law.

Acting under that decision, the owners of Koster & Blai's went to a considerable expense making alterations, in the belief that the business as conducted was perfectly legal.

"Personally I find nothing objectionable in these halls," said the Court, "but the law has been violated. Your remedy lies in the Legislature."

BUILDING AND LOAN LEAGUE OFFICERS. The Interstate League of Buildirg and Loan As-The Interstate League of Building and Loan Associations yesterday closed the convention which the organization has been holding for the last three days at the Windsor Hotel. The following officers were elected: President, John Hanson Kennard, of New-Orleans; vice-president, J. Taylor Ellyson, of Richmond, Va.; treasurer, William Gibson, of New-York; secretary, Bird M. Robinson, of New-York. AN OPEN LETTER

TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of

This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over 30 years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought

and has the signature of Chart Helitake on the WRAPPER. No

one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 8, 1897.

Hermed Pitcher on D.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which EVEN HE does not know.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Bears the Fac-simile Signature of

hat Helitcher.

THE KIND THAT NEVER FAILED YOU. STEPHENSON INDICTMENT GOES.

Insis: on having

CHARGES AGAINST THE EX-POLICE CAP-

TAIN DISMISSED BY JUDGE M'MAHON. On the recommendation of District-Attorney Oiott, the indictment against ex-Police Captain T. Stephenson was yesterday dismissed by Judge McMahon, in Part I of the Court of General Sessions. The indictment was filed December 4. 1894, and was one of the numerous indictments which grew out of the Lexow committee's work Captain Stephenson was tried and convicted of receiving a basket of peaches from Martin Edwards, a Duane-st. merchant. The gift was regarded as a bribe for allowing Edwards to obstruct the side walk, in violation of a city ordinance. Stephenson was sentenced to three years and nine months and 1 000 fine. The General Term of the Supreme Court reversed the decision, and now the District-Attorney says that he doesn't see how Stephenson can be convicted.

be convicted.

The District-Attorney said that, in his belief, there were no grounds for a trial.

Ex-Captain Stephenson went into the livery stable business after leaving the police force. He was in court yesterday, but refused to say a word about his case.

This is the last of the cases growing out of the Lexow investigation. Only one police official has been sentenced. He was Captain Carpenter, who nleaded guilty.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

SUCCESS IN THE WAR AGAINST SCALPERS. The war against ticket scalpers is being carried on earnestly and practically. Transportation lines, organized bodies of merchants and business men and newspapers in general have placed themselves upon record as favoring State and National legislation looking to the restriction of sale of trans-portation tickets to the regularly authorized agents of the transportation companies. George H. Dantels, general passenger agent of the New-York Central Railroad, has taken an active and leading part in the warfare against unauthorized ticket brokers, and is much gratified by the hearty and practically unanimous response that he has resemany District.

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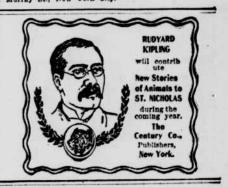
At a meeting of the Tariff Association yesterday he Executive Committee was empowered to condder matters of interest now before the associa-

sider matters of interest now before the associa-tion, and to make recommendations concerning the proper course to be pursued. Among the sub-jects to be considered by the committee is that of minimum rates on unrated business. This subject came up at a meeting last week, but because of the opposition of several members was not settled. THEY SAY IT HAS NOT FAILED. Officials of the Delaware and Hudson and the Erie and New-Jersey Central Railroad companies denied yesterday that the plan to restrict the pro-duction of anthracite coal had failed.

NOT TO PURCHASE THE MINORITY STOCK Aldaes F. Walker, chairman of the Board of Di-Addres r. Address r. Address r. Address r. Address rectors of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, denied yesterday a story that the Atchison was considering the advisability of buying the minority stock of the Southern California Railway.

KILLED BY A FALL OF SEVEN STORIES. William Pope, thirty years old, of No. 319 Reidave., Brooklyn, fell from a seventh-story window at the Five Points House of Industry, No. 153 Worth st., yesterday morning, and was killed. Pope was cleaning windows at the time. He had applied was cleaning windows at the time. He had applied at the Home a few days ago for work, not having anything to do. He was put at work cleaning the windows of the house. Pope had a strong safety belt to prevent him from falling, but it was noticed that he did not use it. He was spoken to about it, but he laughed and said he was used to the work, and did not need the belt.

REPORT THAT FORTY WERE KILLED. A report has been brought here by the crew of the steamer Holstein that forty men were killed cently in Hogota, the capital of the Columbian Re-public, in an election riot. It is said that the feel-ing there over the election of a President on De-cember 5 is running high.



SHEEHAN WILL BID ON THE WORK.

THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION TO SE-CURE A DECISION ON THE DEBT. INCURRING LIMIT. The Rapid Transit Commission held a regular

weekly meeting yesterday and transacted much routine business, the exact nature of which was It was said by members of the Commission that the work on the contract for the building and operation of the underground rapid transit road was being pushed as rapidly as possi-ble. On Monday a motion for the approval of the report of the special commission to give a sub-stituted consent of a majority in value of the prop-erty-owners along the route of the road will be argued before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. If the Court gives a favorable decision the contract can be advertised immediately. The question of exceeding the city's debt-incurring limit under the Constitution will be brought up before the Court and argued on Monday. It was on that question that the Court gave a decision against the report of the special con sion, headed by Mr. Coudert, in 1895. Members of the Rapid Transit Commission declare that the outside cost of the road, according to the plans now approved, is not so large as to impair the city's It is said also that by power to incur the debt. raising the taxable valuations of property in the

practically unanimous response that he has received from those to whom he appealed for support. The lates' organizations to come to the support of Mr. Daniels are the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, at its forty-second annual meeting, recently held at St. Louis: the National Association of Merchants and Travellers, at its meeting held in Chicago, November 5; and the Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, at the recent annual meeting in Detroit, all of whom have emphatically declared against ticket scalpers.

TO MAKE THEM MORE EASILY NEGOTIABLE.

The \$44,000,000 Union Pacific Railway purchase money certificates, application to list which has been made to the New-York Stock Exchange, are the receipts given to members of the underwriting syndicate for their cash subscriptions. The certificates are to be listed on the Exchange to make them more easily negotiable. They will be in existence until the actual issuance of the securities of the reorganized company.

RATES ON UNRATED BUSINESS.

At a meeting of the Tariff Association yesterday.

At a meeting of the Tariff Association yesterday.

Association debt-incurring limit could be removed. John C. Sheehan, the Tammany leader, said yesterday that was true that he would try some of the work of the work of other consultances a favorable decision is handed down by the courts. "Some time was an examination of the plans for the make in the contract, but no definite ago," said he, "a number of other contractors and ago," said he, "a number of other contract or was a favorable decision is handed down by the courts. "Some time was an examination of the plans for the make it was true that he would all any leaders a contract for some of the work of the contract of the plans for the make it was true that he would all any leaders as a favorable city to a reasonable extent all danger of exceeding the debt-incurring limit could be removed.

John C. Sheehan, the Tammany leader, said y

FUNERAL OF GEORGE A. BRANDRETH. The funeral of George A. Brandreth was held yes-terday afternoon in Sing Sing. The services at his home. No. 28 Ellis Place, were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Price, of the Highland Avenue Methodist Church. Public services were held at Trinity Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock, the rector, the

Rev. George W. Ferguson, officiating. Westchester Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar, was present in uniform, as well as delegations from the other Masonic organizations of the village. The coffin was of cedar, covered with royal purple cioth, with a raised cross extending full length of the top. Besides the name the inscription bore the dates. "Born. October 18, 1828; died. November 18, 1837." and the words. "Jesu, Mercy."
The honorary pailbearers were Stephen M. Sherwood. Samuei Watson. Francis Larkin, sr., James T. Blandford, Henry C. Nelson and Gilbert M. Todd. The coffin was borne by employes of the porous plaster company, of which Mr. Brandreth was president. The burial was in Dale Cemetery. At the time of the funeral all places of business in the village were closed, no afternoon session was held in any of the schools, and flags were displayed at half-mast from the public buildings. cloth, with a raised cross extending full length of

A NEW KENNEL CLUB.

Articles of incorporation of the Metropolitan Kennel Club were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The object of the new club is to promote interest in dogs. The directors are Hubert T. Foote, George W. H. Ritchie, James Mortimer, James Watson and Gouverneur Morris Carnochan.

A SALMON DIES FROM A BROKEN JAW. One of the big salmon at the Aquarium died yes-One of the big saimon at the Aquarium died yes-terday from a broken jaw. It is said that he was frightened by some schoolboys on Wednesday and butted his nose against the side of his tank so hard that his jaw was fractured. A number of pickerel, black bass, catfish and suckers were received at the Aquarium yesterday.

.50

.40

REDUCTION IN PRICE ELSBACH LIGH LIGHTS, former price, LIGHTS, new price, . including adjustable burner; can be put up by purchaser, or will be put up if desired, for 15 cents extra.

81 Market St., Newark, N. J.

MANTLES, former price, .

MANTLES, new price, . .

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121 W. 125th St., New York.

2659 Third Ave., New York.

336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

1213 Bedford Ave., near Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

81 Market St., Newark, N. J.

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